

SLOW LORIS ETHOGRAM

Adapted from Fitch-Snyder & Ehrlich (2003), Nekaris (2001) and Schulze and Meier 1995

| MAIN BEHAVIOURS | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---|
| Alert | AL | Remain stationary like in "rest" but active observation of environment or observer |
| Freeze | FR | Interrupt locomotion to maintain motionless, rigid posture in standing or sitting position for at least three seconds, extremely slow movement not associated with foraging |
| Exploring | EX | Movement associated with looking for food (often includes visual and olfactory searching) or exploring the habitat |
| Feeding | FE | Actual consumption of a food item |
| Rest | RE | Remain stationary, often with body hunched, eyes open |
| Sleep | SL | Remain stationary, head between the knees, eyes closed |
| Travel | TR | Continuous, directed movement from one location to another |
| Groom | GR | Autogroom, lick or use tooth comb on own fur |
| Social | SO | All interactions with conspecifics, including aggression, allogroom, play and other social behaviours. EXCEPT PROXIMITIES |
| Other | OT | Other behaviour not included in ethogram |
| Out of Sight | OS | Individual cannot be seen, and the signal of collar is not strong |
| Eyeshine | ES | No discernible behaviour, only eyeshine is visible or observers are sure of the loris location (signal of collar very strong) |

| ACTIVITY | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| Active | AC | Locomoting or remaining in the same position but engaged in an activity (being alert, feeding, foraging, grooming, social behaviour...) |
| Inactive | IN | Resting, sleeping, sitting or standing motionless and unalert for more than a few seconds around the data point |

| INDIVIDUAL PROXIMITY | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Neutral Proximity | NP | Individuals are close to each other <20m but don't show any sign of interest to each other |
| Affiliative Proximity | AFP | Individuals are <20m to each other and demonstrate interest to each other |
| Agonistic Proximity | AGP | Individual are <20m to each other and show agonistic interest to each other |

SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS

AFFILIATIVE BEHAVIOUR

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---|
| Approach | AP | Focal moves within 0.5 m of another individual |
| Being Approached | BAP | Focal is approached within 0.5 m by another individual |
| Depart | DE | Focal moves out of 0.5 m proximity with another individual |
| Being Left | BLF | Focal is being left out of 0.5 m by another individual |
| Lead | LE | Another individual follows the focal individual |
| Follow | FW | Focal follows another individual |
| Allogroom | AM | Lick or use tooth comb on another individual's fur |
| Receive Grooming | RG | Focal is groomed by another individual |
| Social grooming | SG | Involved in grooming behaviour with another individual but the direction of the grooming is unknown |
| Passive Contact | PC | Focal individual is in contact with another individual, but they are not engaged in any other social behaviour |
| Huddle | HU | Focal hunched in resting or sleeping position in contact with another individual |
| Play | PL | Focal engaged in mock fighting (low intensity biting, hitting, claspings, with no agonistic vocalisations or intent) |
| Mate | MA | Focal copulates with another individual |
| Attempting contact | ATC | Focal attempts physical or vocal behavior to another individual |
| Reject | RJ | Focal pushes away and/or ignores physical and vocal behaviour of another individual |
| Affiliative Vocalisation | VO | Non-agonistic vocalisations e.g. contact calls |
| Scent Mark | SM | Rub scent glands on substrate (scent glands located on cheeks, anogenital area, and chest). TAKE AN ACCURATE GPS POINT TO MARK THE TREE |
| Olfactory Searching | OL | Sniffing intently on substrate, presumably for scent marks. TAKE AN ACCURATE GPS POINT TO MARK THE TREE |

AGONISTIC BEHAVIOUR

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Agonistic Vocalisation | AV | Aggressive or submissive vocalisations e.g. growling |
| Submission | SU | Respond to aggression in submissive manner e.g. lowering head and turning body away, fleeing, backing away while maintaining eye contact with another individual |
| Fight | FI | Attack, bite, hit, push, and grapple vigorously |
| Chase | CS | Vigorously pursuing a fleeing individual with intent to attack |
| Flee | FL | Retreat from predator or conspecific threat |

INDIVIDUAL-INFANT

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---|
| Individual Teach Foraging | TF | Another individual shows infant how to forage for food |
| Infant Learn Foraging | ILF | Infant observes or imitates another individual to learn foraging |
| Park | PA | Another individual leaves infant unattended. SPECIFY POSITION IN TREE |
| Infant being parked | IPA | Infant is parked by another individual |
| Carry | CA | Another individual carries an infant |
| Infant being carried | ICA | Infant is carried by another individual |

VOCALISATION

| | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|
| Kekker | | |
| Chitter | | |
| Growl | | |
| Whistle | | |
| Scream | | Infant zic or tsck |


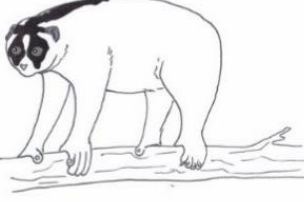


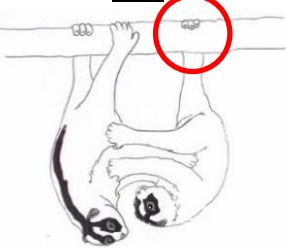

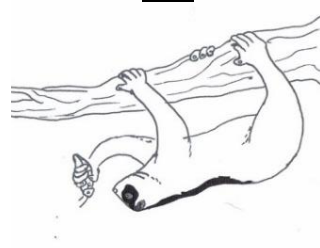

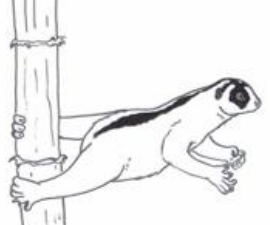
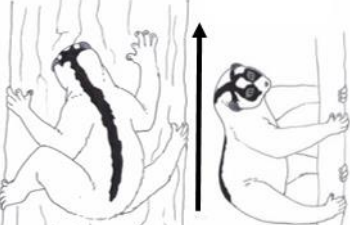
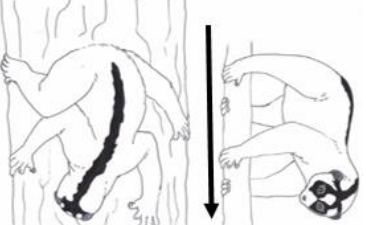
POSTURE

FOCAL POSTURE

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Sit | SI | Remain stationary with body hunched and head erect |
| Stand | ST | Remain stationary supported on all four limbs (extended) |
| Sleeping Ball | SB | Remain stationary with body hunched and head erect, head between the knees |
| Venom Pose | VP | Place arms over head exposing brachial glands |
| Horizontal Suspension 1 | H1 | Hanging from one foot (rare but can occur when playing) |
| Horizontal Suspension 2 | H2 | Hanging from two feet or bipedal standing |
| Horizontal Suspension 3 | H3 | Hanging from three feet |
| Horizontal Suspension 4 | H4 | Hanging from four feet |
| Vertical Suspension 2 | V2 | Hanging towards the side of a support, with 2 feet (e.g. when foraging/observing) |
| Vertical Suspension 3 (up or down) | V3U V3D | Hanging towards the side of a support, with 3 feet, either facing upwards or downwards |
| Vertical Suspension 4 (up or down) | V4U V4D | Hanging towards the side of a support, with 4 feet, either facing upwards or downwards |

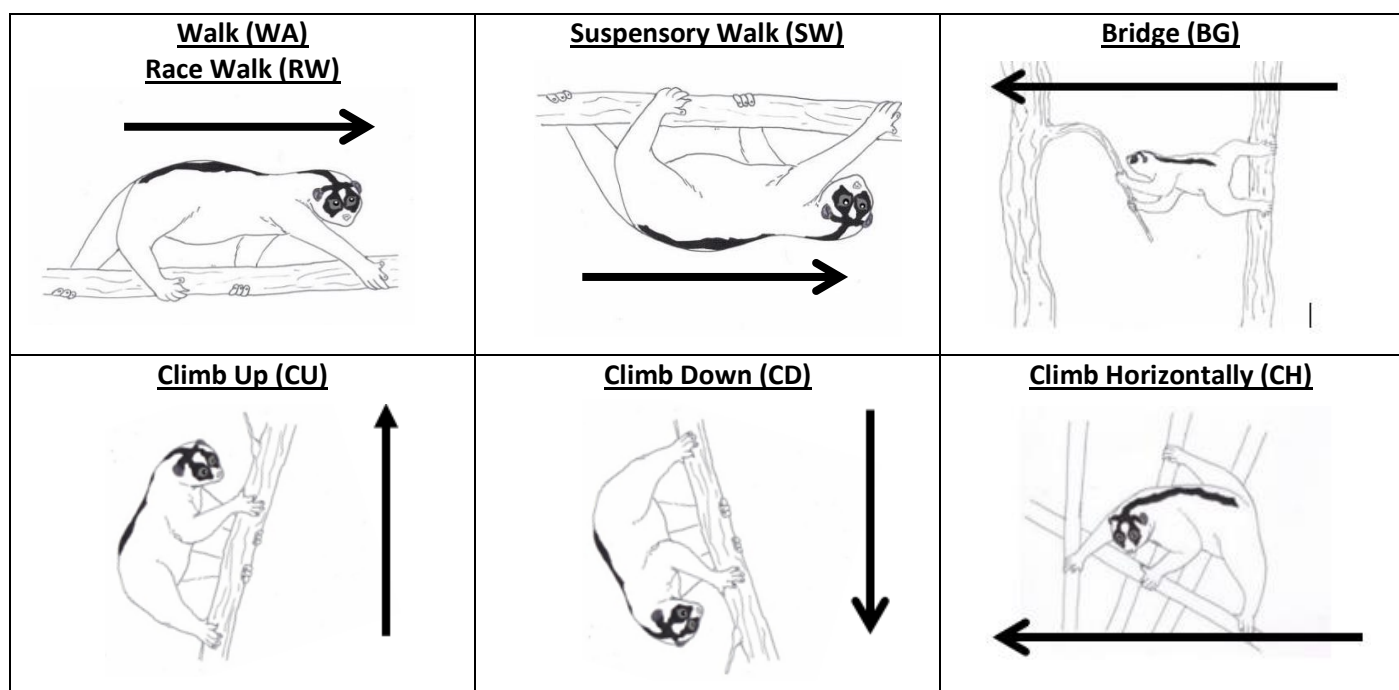
BABY POSTURE

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|--|
| Been Carried Dorsally | ICD | Baby is carried on back of another individual |
| Been Carried Ventrally | ICV | Baby is carried on front of another individual |
| Infant on teat | IOT | Infant on teat, whether suckling or not |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <u>Sit (SI)</u>  | <u>Stand (ST)</u>  | <u>Sleeping Ball (SB)</u>  | <u>Venom pose (VP)</u>  |
| <u>Horizontal Suspension 1 (H1)</u>  | <u>Horizontal Suspension 2 (H2)</u>  | <u>Horizontal Suspension 3 (H3)</u>  | <u>Horizontal Suspension 4 (H4)</u>  |
| <u>Vertical Suspension 2 (V2)</u>  | <u>Vertical Suspension 3 up or down (V3U/V3D)</u> Like vertical suspension 4 but just with 3 limbs attached | <u>Vertical Suspension 4 Up (V4U)</u>  | <u>Vertical Suspension 4 Down (V4D)</u>  |

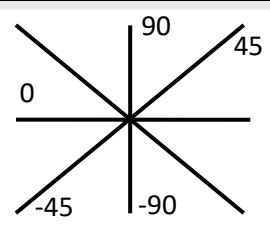
LOCOMOTION

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---|
| Walk | WA | Quadrupedal walking on 0° to 45° degree support |
| Race Walk | RW | Fast quadrupedal walking on 0° to 45° degree support |
| Suspensory Walk | SW | Locomoting while hanging on 0° to -45° degree support |
| Bridge | BG | Climbing from one support to the next, (trunk or branches of same or different trees), stretching over a gap of more than 15 cm |
| Climb Up | CU | Moving upwards on +/-45° to +/-90° degree support |
| Climb Down | CD | Moving downwards on +/-45° to +/-90° support |
| Climb Horizontally | CH | Moving horizontally through 0° to +/-45° degree support |



SUBSTRATE

| POSITION IN TREE | | |
|------------------|-----------|--|
| Periphery | PE | In periphery leaves of tree, small branches, <2m from last leaves |
| Central | CE | In the centre of tree, >2 m from last leaves / half distance to last leaves for small tree |
| Crown | CW | At top of tree, <2m from the top / last quarter for small tree |
| Undergrowth | UG | In bushes |
| SUBSTRATE TYPE | | SUBSTRATE ANGLE |
| Trunk | TK | 0 |
| Branch | BR | 45 |
| Terrestrial | TE | 90 |
| Waterline | WL | -45 |
| Loris Bridge | LB | -90 |
| Banana Leaf | BA | |
| Labu | LA | |
| SUBSTRATE SIZE | | |
| Small | 1 | Smaller than the hand of a loris |
| Medium | 2 | Up to twice the size of a loris hand |
| Large | 3 | More than twice the size of a loris hand |



TREE CONNECTIVITY

| | | |
|-----|----------|--|
| No | 0 | No immediate connection in the direction of travel |
| Yes | 1 | Immediate connection in the direction of travel |

FEEDING

| FEEDING ITEM | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Gum | GU | # of seconds |
| Nectar | NE | # of flowers |
| Flower | FS | # of flowers |
| Insects | IN | # of insects |
| Fruit | FT | # of fruits |
| Vertebrate Prey | VE | # of seconds, SPECIFY THE SPECIES OF VERTEBRATE PREY |
| Bamboo Shoots | BS | # of shoots |
| Leaves | LS | # of leaves |
| Other | OT | # of other |
| FEEDING TECHNIQUE | | |
| Mouth | MO | Only use mouth to catch insect or consume any other food source |
| Gouge | GO | Use lower incisors to access gum below bark |
| Grasp 1 | G1 | Bring food to mouth by grasping it with one hand (ONLY IF CANNOT IDENTIFY WHICH HAND IS USED) |
| Grasp Left Hand | LH | Bring food to mouth using only left hand |
| Grasp Right Hand | RH | Bring food to mouth using only right hand |
| Grasp 2 | G2 | Bring food to mouth by grasping it with two hands |
| Reel | RL | Bring food to mouth by reeling in terminal branches one hand over the other |
| FEEDING BRANCH | | |
| Terminal | TL | Individual is feeding at the terminal of a branch |
| Central | CE | Individual is feeding in a trunk or central of a branch |